

W.P. met.
(By hand)

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hee, This has me very
concerned. I thought the
"new" method would be
used for channel ventilated
cigarettes only. I sense a
trap if it is going to be
used on conventional
products. Ms. call me. Greene
7/26

5. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

The Chairman pointed out that the Group was reaching the stage at which decisions would have to be made based upon an awareness of both the work carried out within, and that presented to the Group. Through this awareness the Group had to reach sensible and objective conclusions.

He informed the Group that he had been contacted by Mr. A. Beuchat, the President of the Scientific Commission, who had informed him of the Council's desire for the Group to come to a satisfactory conclusion which could be approved, if necessary, at a special meeting in Rome on October 27th.

77. The timing of the Group's work and the recommendations arising from it was therefore an important factor. He also reminded the Group that the DIN VOR NORM, which is already used in some countries, can be sensibly considered as an alternative procedure if for any reason our current studies fail to meet the time constraints. However, he added that it would be preferable for the method under development to succeed because this would mean that all cigarettes, channel ventilated and conventional, would be treated in the same way.

6. CURRENT STUDIES

(i) Brown & Williamson

Mr. Conway reported on B&W's human uptake study carried out in Holland. The work had involved three brands, two conventional 5mg products (A & B) and a 1 mg channel ventilated product (C).

Smokings were carried out both in the home and laboratory situation. Filter butts (30-40) were collected from those smokings in the home for nicotine analysis and yields predicted from machine correlations of yield and filter nicotine. Blood samples were taken after the laboratory smokings to measure plasma nicotine.

The yields from the home butt and plasma nicotine measurements are given below for the two 5mg products as a relative measure to the yields from the 1 mg channel ventilated product.

Tar From:	<u>Brand A</u>	<u>Brand B</u>
Home Butts	1.07	1.13
Plasma	0.97	1.07

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Mr. Conway then went on to discuss the relevance of this work to the DIN VOR NORM method. He showed, from a general relationship between tar delivery and tip ventilation, that for Swiss Barclay with a DIN VOR NORM value of 5mg, the effective tip ventilation was 46%.

When this value of tip ventilation was used to predict the tar delivery of Swiss Barclay, using a specific relationship for that brand, a value close to 5mg was obtained.

✓ Mr. Conway concluded, from these results, that the 1 mg channel ventilated product was equivalent to a conventional 5mg product.

Mr. C. Hill reminded the Group that the earlier work undertaken by Coresta showed ventilation values to be reduced to about 30%. Discussion on this point resulted in the conclusion that, although there would be a range of values, it was appropriate to rank Swiss Barclay alongside a conventional 5mg cigarette.

At this stage Mr. Dymond referred to BAT's review of past work, including that undertaken by Coresta on the development of a modified holder. Also he referred to the DIN VOR NORM method. He agreed with the Group's conclusions and made the following statement which the Secretary was requested to include in the minutes:

"1. A review of all current studies carried out under the CORESTA mandate together with other studies undertaken by BAT has demonstrated that BARCLAY in Switzerland should be ranked with products currently measured at 5mg tar. For this reason, BAT and Brown & Williamson support the development of a holder which produces this delivery figure for Swiss BARCLAY.

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prop?
why Swiss?

2. If, by the time of the September 9, 1989 CORESTA Smoke Study Group meeting in Interlaken, the current work fails to meet the requirement to produce a holder which will rank BARCLAY and other channel ventilated products appropriately based upon the studies referred to above, BAT and Brown & Williamson believe that the DIN Vornorm should be used for channel ventilated products pending any other technical solution which produces the same delivery figure as the holder described above."

As a result of these reviews and BAT's position, it was asked whether this meant that compensation was no longer being considered. The Chairman stated that this was so and that compensation was no longer an issue.

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